

This township is mountainous in the central and extreme eastern portions and rolling in the west and east central portions. The soil generally is a light brown clay loam, shallow and rocky on the ridges, and steep slopes, draws and ravines having a dark loam soil mixed with loose broken rock which has been washed from the steep slopes. The formation of the mountainous regions is mostly volcanic and granite, which has been altered through volcanic agencies.

A large basin, known as Smith Flat, is located in secs. 14 and 15. The soil is a deep moist dark and porous loam, having a substrata of clay and hard pan. An under surface flow of water on this hardpan and clay subsoil keeps the surface soil moist a large portion of the year, which should make dry farming in these secs. feasible.

The ranch of John Moss is located in a wide draw, which leads from Smith Flat into a deep gorge or canyon passing through a high mountain ridge in sec. 16. The soil and subsoil in this draw is almost identical to the soil in Smith Flat. Before entering the canyon in the eastern part of sec. 16, the outcropping hardpan in this draw forces the seepage water to the surface forming several small springs and bog holes. Water for irrigation purposes is also obtained from numerous seepage springs of a similar character which are formed in the eastern portion of sec. 16. The products on this ranch are in the nature of small grains, wild hay and the hardier vegetables.

The township is especially valuable for grazing purposes, having a good growth of bunch grass throughout, and is grazed over by several hundred head of horses, cattle and sheep. A low scrubby brush, called browse or button sage is found on the low rolling hills and valley land in the western portion of the township and furnishes winter feed for sheep and cattle.

There is very little timber in the township, a scattering growth of juniper covering the lowhills in secs. 3 and 4.

This timber is used for firewood and fence posts.

The mountains which are mostly granite and limestone formation show very few traces of mineral.

A spring of clear cold water is found in sec. 1 and several small springs in secs. 15 and 16, also a small running stream of water in Cottonwood creek, which flows across the southwest portion of the township, these furnish an abundance of water for stock purposes.

John Moss is the only settler within the township.

W. W. Ruppert
U. S. Surveyor

June 9, 1915.
W. W. Johnston
U. S. Transitman